

UNDERWEAR

carried over from last winter is not expected to bring the price of

FRESH GOODS

Neither do we expect to get it. But we do think that it's worth

HALF

at least. We've got a lot of it—

ODDS AND ENDS

as it were, put on the counter today—some marked less than half, some more—but it's all

CHEAP

Have a look, anyhow.

L. S. Ayres & Co.

ACKNOWLEDGED THE BEST.

DECKER BROS. PIANOS

Highest Honors and Best Satisfaction.

ALL THE ARTISTS

Speak of them in words of praise, and the

"DECKER TONE"

Is of such exquisite musical quality as to make it in demand above all others.

THE INDIVIDUALITY

The individuality of the Decker tone is so marked that, once heard, it will never be forgotten. "Do you hear anything of silver agitation, in Europe as we know it in America?"

"There is very little of it. The possessing classes are thoroughly satisfied with the gold standard which prevails, and the common people do not read the newspapers and have no incentive such as we have in our silver mining industry to make the white metal a familiar topic to them. The higher classes do not want a change, and the other classes have no thought on the question. The newspapers do not reach the common people, as an instance of the difference of popular appreciation of newspapers there and here, I found only two newspaper carriers in the city of Wiesbaden, and they were men who did business from stands. Having missed my paper one morning, I went to the station to inquire for a copy. The seller said that he was entirely out, but that he could get me one if I had already paid three francs. He said, but his son probably had two left at the station, and he would see if he could not get me one. That was his idea of a large sale."

"Did you notice evidence of stress of mind in industry?"

"The hard times were about passing away. The Europeans were hopeful that their new tariff bill would hasten away the depression that had existed and have been preparing for better times ever since the election of 1890 indicated that the Republic was prospering by free trade with America, and have begun to feel an increased activity in business. The State of Prussia, for instance, is coming a law, I speak more particularly of Europe, for in England they did not get on with the depression, and are somewhat disappointed. Their expectations from Cleveland and the Chicago platform were too high, and they have lost their enthusiasm for the Democratic party. Their contributions to the Democratic fund were thrown away. But they hold to the promise of the President in his letter about the passage of the popgun bill through the House that something more will yet be gained in favor of their country. They have English make it very unpleasant for a Republican when they meet him and the subject turns to politics. They have the English insistence upon their views, and cannot see why America does not trim her legislation for the benefit of England, and they cover the selfish purpose by a pretense of universal brotherhood and the highest liberty. But I would always answer by saying that they could not hide the selfishness of their views, and that we know what their motive is and what they want. They are able to take care of themselves, keep her own house, and that it is nobody's business but her own what tariff she puts on her goods. America must look after her own household."

"Is there any comment there about the income-tax feature of the Sugar Trust law?"

"Oh, income taxation is so common there, along with taxation of every other kind, that the adoption of income tax has caused no surprise. But in Europe there are all kinds of taxation on all kinds of property and possessions. Even the land is taxed because the revenue needed cannot be raised in any other way. The income tax on real estate is light, compared with the tax on the earnings of the individual. In Germany, for instance, the total tax of 300,000,000 francs is one-half derived from the income tax, which is levied on the earnings of the individual. In Italy the coupons of interest-bearing bonds are subject to a tax of about 20 per cent, so that if you owned such bonds in this country you would be sending you only the amount of interest, less the tax. If the rate of interest was 4 per cent, you would receive the much over 4 or 4 1/2. The rest would go to the government treasury. The taxes levied in Germany are not so heavy as those levied in America, but they are a large revenue, which reduces taxation upon the people."

"How do the roads there compare with ours; would Americans put up with them?"

"They are fairly well equipped, and are getting better. They do not make so fast time as our roads, but their fare rates are not so high as ours. There is a large saving in them to the poorer classes of people that we do not have. They have their first, second and third-class fares, and are adding in some places a fourth class. In the demands of general travel have brought about an improvement of third-class accommodations, which the experienced traveler usually calls for. Very few, except the nobility and some Americans, travel first-class. The nobility and some Americans travel in the second-class coaches, so that the demand for better third-class accommodations became so great that the railroads have furnished their cars of this grade with upholstered seats, instead of the rude benches of former days."

"What were your impressions of the St. Louis republic?"

"It is the most democratic of all republics. They have adopted the ad referendum, and have proved effective aids of good government in Switzerland. By referendum a law must pass the ordeal of the polls before it becomes a law. It would be unworkable in Indiana, would make the referendum impossible. The referendum, I might say, might be effective under some conditions and in restricted form in certain States at large, I believe, and there are some other insurmountable objections to it if adopted unreservedly and defeat more good laws than it would prevent bad ones."

COMING OF EX-SPEAKER REED.

He Will Also Have a Big Meeting—

Gen. Harrison's Speech.

The Republicans of the city were unanimously yesterday in the expression of delight at the success of the opening of the campaign. Governor McKinley's speech created profound interest, and its truths lodged in the minds of all who heard it or read it. The next event in Republican politics of the State is the appearance of Congressman Tom Reed, who comes as the guest of the Commercial Travelers' Republican Club. The date is not set. The club has not yet selected a chairman. The Reed meeting. The State central committee has not yet been notified by General Reed where it will be advisable to convene to make the speeches he has promised, but the route of the first one, which will ex-

IT PLEASES EUROPE

EX-STATE TREASURER LEMCKE SAW EFFECTS OF NEW TARIFF.

He Returns After Spending Several Years Abroad—Condition of Laborers in Several Countries.

Ex-State Treasurer J. A. Lemcke arrived home yesterday, after three years and four months spent in Europe. His family were with him there, and are now registered with him at the Denison. They will remain at the hotel for probably a month, and then go to housekeeping. Last night they received calls from a large number of old friends. Mr. Lemcke talked in an entertaining way to a Journal reporter about his trip. He had spent one winter in Wiesbaden, one in Paris and one in Geneva, Switzerland. He said he had seen many things during the three years of his visit which more than ever convinced him that the protection policy of America was all that stood between the condition of the laboring classes of Europe and the higher condition of American labor.

"They work for less than half what an American gets," he said, "for the same labor, and they have longer hours. True, living is somewhat cheaper to them, because they cannot indulge wants that an American thinks are natural to him. The margin between what they receive and what they must spend is much narrower than in America, and it is only by the strictest economy that they can subsist at all. Many of them would be glad to come to America, but it is difficult to get the means. And just now the newspapers are printing a great deal about the financial and industrial depression here, so as to discourage emigration to America. United States Immigration Commissioner Stump, who is now in Europe on a junket, is doing all he can to discourage immigration. It seems that it has become the policy of the administration to do all that is possible to cut down the rate of immigration."

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SPECIAL SALE

To-day in WASSON'S Great Basement Department, of

BLANKETS, BED COMFORTS, FEATHER PILLOWS BOLSTERS and BEDDING

We make a special sale of the above goods to-day, to introduce the department to the public for the Fall Season of 1894.

100 pair Blankets at..... 43c
150 pair Blankets at..... 69c
80 pair Blankets at..... 98c
100 pair Blankets at..... \$1.29

Up to the finest wool-fleece Blankets at \$13 per pair.
200 pair extra half wool grey mixed Blankets at \$1.25 per pair.

BED COMFORTS

At from 29c each up to \$1.25; worth almost double the price asked.

See the home-made Comforts, extra size, nice, clean, fluffy cotton.

Comfort material of every description.

Comforts made to order in any style or size desired.

Come to the sale to-day.

H. P. WASSON & CO.

tend to Evansville, where the principal speech will be made, has been mapped out.

At the Bloomfield Fair. Albert J. Beveridge will speak at the Bloomfield fair to-day. The fair management asked each party to send a speaker, and it was at first arranged that J. G. Shanklin, of Evansville, should represent the Democracy, but he was taken sick and will not attend. The Populists will be represented by S. J. Kent, of Lincoln, Neb.

Populist Mass Meeting. The Populist managers announce that they have invited Debs and Sovereign to address a mass meeting of their followers in Tomlinson Hall. The date is not set.

BLOOMERS AT IRVINGTON.

The Staid Suburb Saw a Strange Sight—Mrs. Crusins's Garments.

The bifurcated skirt has made its appearance on the streets of Irvington. Yesterday morning Mrs. Virginia Crusins, of St. Louis, who is in the town visiting relatives, made a number of calls in different parts of Irvington for the purpose of exciting the members of the dress-reform movement. She was dressed in a loose-fitting dark silk waist and bloomers. The bloomers, at first glance, could not be recognized as differing much from the conventional skirt, except that they are somewhat shorter and fuller.

Mrs. Crusins is a woman of advanced health ideas and an ardent advocate of dress reform. She was for many years a teacher in the Indianapolis schools, being principal of Nos. 23 and 24 for some time. She was graduated in 1884 from Mrs. Black's Kindergarten Normal, and then went to St. Louis to take charge of one of the sections of normal work in that city. Her visit to Indianapolis is to some extent in the interest of dress reform, as she is at present engaged in collecting material for an article on the movement. She is a member of the St. Louis Rational Dress Club, of which there are forty members. The members of the club conform to the following regulations: To suspend all garments from the shoulders; to abolish the use of waists or corsets; to wear the divided skirt short enough to clear the floor by at least five inches, and to wear shoes with comfortable heels. The dress so described is known as the rational dress. Mrs. Crusins says that the women of the St. Louis club wear the costume constantly at home and frequently on the street, but it will not be generally adopted as a street dress by them until the membership of the club has been raised to one hundred. Numbers there is strength. The ladies will all appear on the street at the same time with the skirt and blouse, and it is thought that the appearance of so many women in the rational dress will lead others to it, and in a day convert them to the reform.

In her work Mrs. Crusins is encouraged and supported by her husband, Dr. Julius Crusins, who is a member of the staff of instruction at Marion Simms College. In advocating the rational dress, Mrs. Crusins has three great arguments in favor of the reform. The first is that it is a saving in time and money. The second is that it is a saving in space. The third is that it is a saving in health. Mrs. Crusins says that she has been wearing the rational dress for some time, and that she has found it to be a saving in time and money, a saving in space, and a saving in health. She says that she has been wearing the rational dress for some time, and that she has found it to be a saving in time and money, a saving in space, and a saving in health.

TRIED TO SAVE HER BOARDER.

Mrs. John Slessi Bought a Watch to Replace a Stolen One.

Mrs. John Slessi, whose husband keeps a boarding house at No. 135 East Washington street, is very sympathetic. John R. Koefel, a jeweler of Columbus, was arrested yesterday for stealing a watch belonging to Jacob Davis, also of that city, but sold it several days afterwards, it is said, while intoxicated. He came to this city about four weeks ago and engaged rooms at Mrs. Slessi's boarding house. Davis ascertained that Koefel had stolen the watch, and he went to Mrs. Slessi's house and asked her to give him the watch. She refused to do so, and he threatened to arrest her for harboring a thief. She then called the police, and they arrested Koefel. He was taken to Columbus, where he will be tried to-day. Mrs. Slessi is a hard-working woman, and industrious. Last night she said: "Koefel was at my house for four weeks and doing that time he impressed me as being the nicest man I was ever here. So when he was arrested I could not bear to see him placed in a prison and bought the watch, hoping that Davis would accept it in place of the missing one and dismiss the charge."

Thomas Bryant, a stranger, attempted to sell a horse and wagon on West Washington street, yesterday, for \$4. As he could give no satisfactory account of himself, the police arrested him on a charge of vagrancy until his case can be investigated.

Accused of Stealing Clover.

Governor Matthews has issued a requisition for William B. Borer, of Johnson county. Borer was indicted by the grand jury for stealing clover, but before a warrant could be served on him he fled to Kentucky.

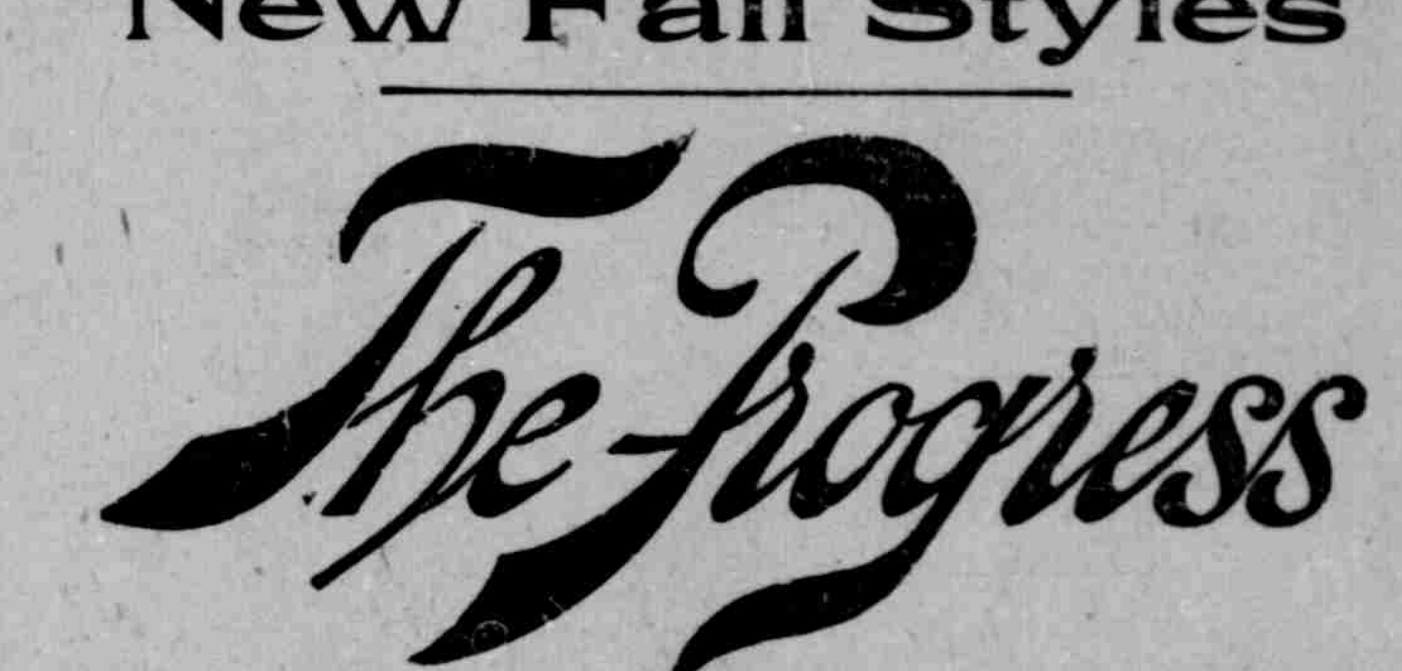
FALL OVERCOATS



"THE PADDOCK."

They are no longer mere luxuries or certificates of style. These chilly mornings and evenings renders these garments a necessity. We have all the

New Fall Styles



has time to get a branch under way there. A clubhouse will be established here. The league expects to reach a membership of 5,000 within the next sixty days.

BLINDERS ON MONUMENT CASCADES.

The State Board of Monument Commissioners met yesterday to consider propositions for the construction of the monument cascades. A large number of bids were opened, but the awarding of contracts was reserved for to-day. The following firms offered estimates on the work: Light and power—Roth Brothers, this city; Otto Gas Engine Company, Fairbanks-Morse Company, White & Middleton, New Erie Iron works and the Bacchus company. Electrical work—Commercial Electric Company, C. W. Michael and Morris & McDuffy, of this city. On pumps—Whitney & Neal, Dean Brothers and J. Wallace, of this city. General construction—Thomas Vailor, Conrad N. Cox, J. Twine, Charles Wehling & Co. and S. W. Hawkey, of this city.

JOHN GLASS CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.

John Glass, residing at No. 68 North Mississippi street, was arrested yesterday on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. Edith Powers, a next-door neighbor, charging him with criminal assault. The assault is alleged to have occurred on Sept. 19. Mrs. Glass says that her husband's arrest is simply the result of a quarrel between the two families. Glass is a brother of Frank Glass, the deputy constable.

ATTENTION, LADIES.

We have just received an extra fine line of ladies' imported walking hats. DALTON, High-class Hatter, Bates House.

Insure your home in the Glens Falls.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Most Perfect Made.

SHELL PINS

New line just received.

Fine line of large pins. Just the thing you want. (Real shell only.)

Leading Jewelers, 12 East Washington St.

Julius C. Wak, & Son.

Leading Jewelers, 12 East Washington St.

It's a Shame

For you

To miss

TAYLOR'S

Carpet Sale

30, 32, 34, 36 South Illinois St.

Formerly W. H. ROLL'S.

"TRILBY"

GEORGE DU MAURIER.

Fully illustrated. Publisher's price, \$1.75. Our price (if mailed, \$1.55), \$1.40.

Cathcart Cleland & Co.,

6 East Washington St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Good Goods, Pretty Patterns and LOW PRICES!

Is the reason we are so rushed on Chandelier work.

We have everything in the Gas and Electric Chandelier fixture line.

C. ANESHAENSEL & CO., Marion Block, Corner of Meridian and Ohio Streets.

CARPETS

DRAPERIES

WALL PAPERS

All the latest goods. Recent importations of Lace Curtains. No trouble to show goods.

ALBERT GALL, 17 and 19 West Washington Street.

Manufacturer of Grilles and Fret work. Estimates made on architects' drawings.

CAPITAL, \$600,000

SURPLUS, \$15,500

Profitable investment of savings is the root of prosperity. This makes the competence—the fortune. Steady gains added to the principal soon make a large aggregate. But taking care of money is no child's play. It requires good judgment, experience and information. Many men want to make money too fast, and take risks to get large interest and often lose the principal. Fair interest, combined with security, is the sensible thing to seek for. There are many people who have made or inherited money who have not the time or the inclination to look after the details of investments. An agent who can be relied upon is a desideratum to such people, and they can find one in THE UNION TRUST COMPANY, which will undertake financial business of any kind. It has large capital and responsibility, is ably officered and makes only moderate charges.

OFFICE—NO. 68 EAST MARKET STREET

Lump and Crushed Coke

FOR SALE

— BY —

INDIANAPOLIS GAS COMPANY.

TICKETS TO BE HAD AT

49 South Pennsylvania Street.

THE LATEST AND BEST COOK-

ing utensils are in Granite Ware or Blue and White Enamelled Ware.

LILLY & STALNAKER,

64 East Washington Street.

EDUCATIONAL.

Indiana Law School

INDIANAPOLIS.

Course of two years of eight months each, opens OCTOBER 2, 1894. Faculty and lecturers number twenty-five. The course of study and method of instruction are modern and thorough. Diploma admits to State and Federal Courts. For circular of further information address:

Allan Hendricks, Secretary,

INDIANA LAW SCHOOL BUILDING, INDIANAPOLIS.

45th Year—Enter Now.

Indianapolis BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

When Block. Elevator. Day and Night School.

Oldest, largest, best equipped and most widely known business, shorthand, penmanship and preparatory school. Pre-eminently superior in every respect. Graduates assisted to positions. Call or write for 64-page catalogue. Tel. 494.

H. J. HEBB, President.

Girls' Classical School,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Thirteenth year opens Sept. 25. Prepares for all colleges admitting women. Boarding pupils received. For catalogue address THEODORE L. SEWALL and MAY WRIGHT SEWALL, Principals.

CULVER MILITARY ACADEMY

On Lake Maxinkuckee, near Chicago, prepares thorough college, scientific schools and business. Extensive athletic grounds and gymnasium. Next session begins September 24. For illustrated circular address:

H. J. HEBB, President.

MISS MERRILL'S CLASSES

In ENGLISH LITERATURE will begin Oct. 1, at 227 North Capitol avenue.